

The Pony Express: short but proud history

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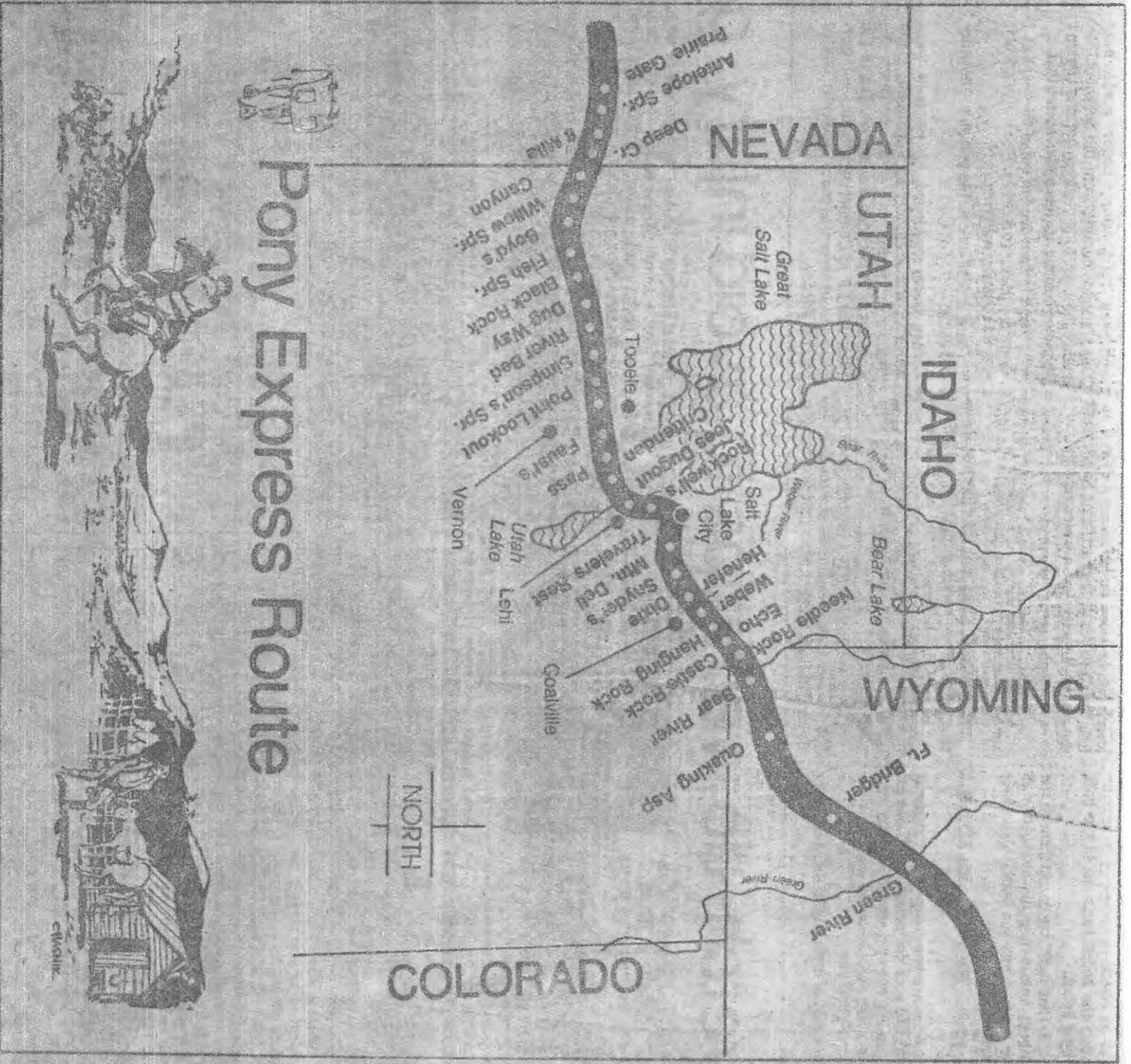
When a remark like, "The Pony Express was faster" pops up after 120 years, some permanent recognition seems due the long-faded, short-lived carrier.

The Pony Express galloped into American history with gusto in 1860 and 18 months later, in 1861, loped off into oblivion, the archives show. Few things have lived on as lively in the memories of succeeding generations of Americans.

The oft-quoted Pony Express promptness remark popped up again in New Jersey not long ago. It occurred in dinner over the three weeks a birthday package milled from Utah took to reach its East Coast destination.

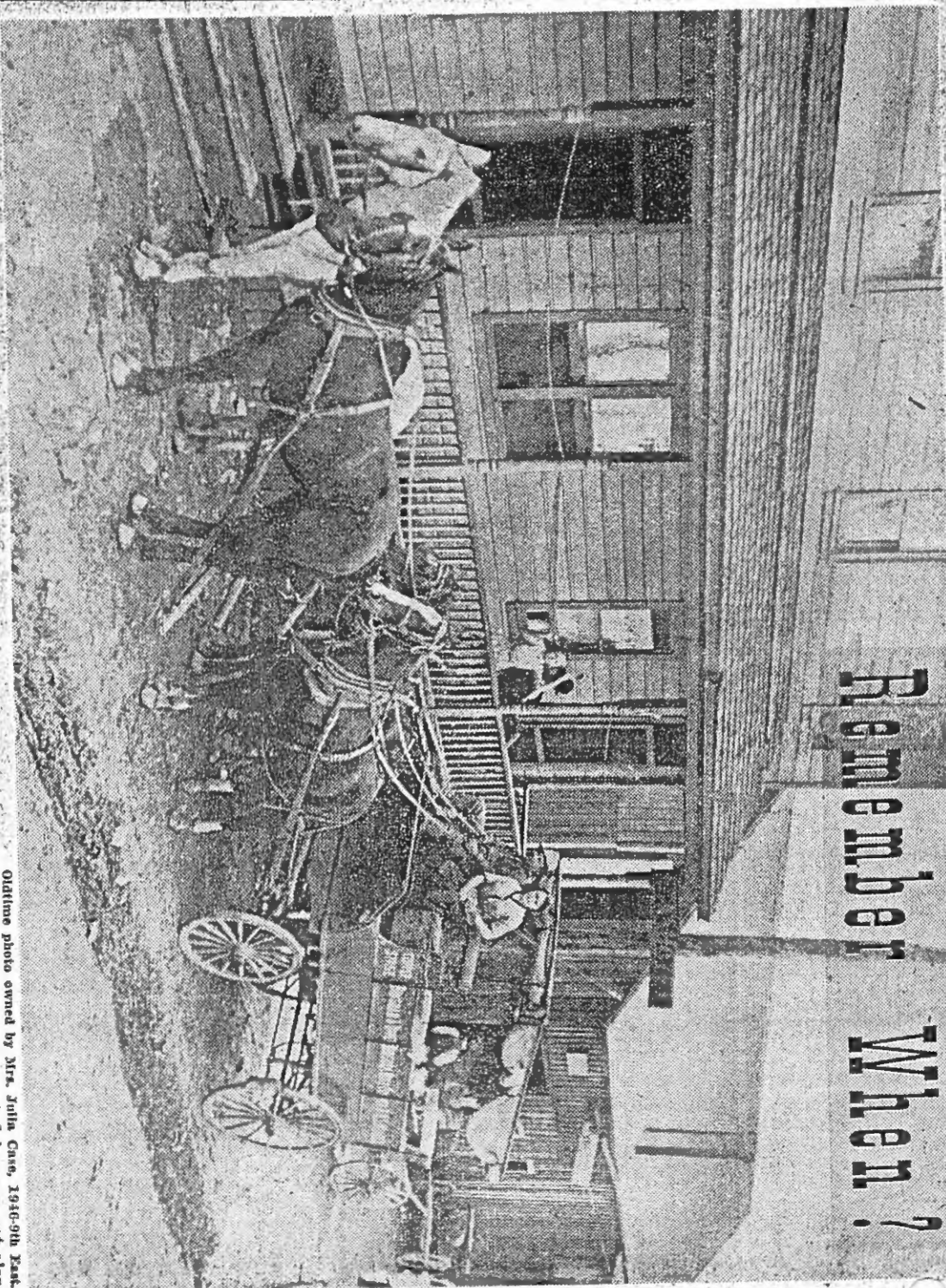
By comparison, the Pony Express carried mail from Missouri via horsehoofs to California is only eight days in the early 1860s. The ponies raced west and east through Utah regularly. Their speed and their riders' bravery was enduring fame despite their being a slow motion with today's jet airmail.

Utahns and Americans assert the only people fascinated over the frontier-era express system. Even some Europeans find the thoughts of it intriguing. A young Swedish couple rode horseback into Salt Lake City in October 1861. They rode the Pony Express trail throughout, snapping photographs of the prairies and mountains' beauty, then wrote about it with plans to publish their work later.



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Fair weather or foul, this "clipper stage" linked Bingham canyon with the "outside." From Bingham depot to Lower Bingham fare was 50c; to Upper Bingham, 75c. Four horses were common on stage lines then, but on the clipper, extra speed wasn't important as extra

pull on steep canyon grade. Passengers mounted in rear, sat atop the sides facing the center of the wagon box. On stormy days, canyon sides could be lowered for passengers' comfort, but drivers were exposed to wind and weather. Stage line lasted until about 1918.

Oldtime photo owned by Mrs. Julia Case, 1946-9th East.



Some of the Indian pueblos in the Southwest were the first apartment houses in the country. This one is located near Taos, New Mexico. In early days the pueblos were entered through holes in the roof.

